

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph [0015]

[0015] Other researchers have ~~been~~ discussed that compatible solutes, such as mannitol or proline, might prevent a plant from peroxide stress injury by reacting with active oxygen species whereby scavenging it. Thus, the present inventors have, as shown in the following Examples, analyzed on kinetics of reaction between citrulline and hydroxyl radical and evaluated the function of citrulline as an active oxygen scavenger by comparison with other compatible solutes. As a result, it was shown that citrulline could scavenge hydroxyl radical more effectively, as compared with the other compatible solutes.

Paragraph [0028]

[0028] Moreover, it is assumed that active oxygen injury of a plant can be avoided by administration of the active oxygen scavenging composition including citrulline. In concrete, the active oxygen injury of a plant might be avoided by soaking citrulline ~~from~~ on its roots or by spreading to its leaves. For such a purpose, it is particularly preferable to add citrulline into a liquid fertilizer such as "Hyponex", succeeded by administration of the solution to a plant.

Paragraph [0034]

[0034] The extent for capture of formed hydroxyl radical, analyzed by competition reaction between salicylic acid and compatible solutes, was shown in Fig. 4. In Fig. 4, ○ shows ~~glycinebetain~~ glycinebetaine, ▲ shows proline, □ shows mannitol and shows citrulline,

respectively. Decrease of hydroxylation of salicylic acid showed that the hydroxyl radical was efficiently captured by the compatible solutes. From this figure, it was shown that the potency of citrulline as a scavenger was most significant among the four compatible solutes used for this analysis.